



## **The Role of the Scientific, Spiritual, Religious Heritage of the Central Asian Thinkers in the Education of Young Generation**

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Raising a mature and well-rounded person in all aspects has been an imperative undertaking in our country from its early years of independence. In this sense, today, within the framework of practical work, special attention is being paid to raising the young generation in the spirit of firm beliefs and views on life, and bringing them to maturity on the basis of national and universal values, which can resist the harmful social evils inherent in our mentality. "We are creating conditions for the entire nation, including our youth, to enjoy the blessed legacy of our thinkers, for them to mature in a spiritual environment, for the humanitarian philosophy and great ideas of the Islamic religion to take a place in the hearts of the young generation," said I.Karimov, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In other words, we educate our children on the basis of hadiths gathered by Imam Bukhari, Naqshbandi teachings, Termizi teachings, Yassavi wisdom, and worldly knowledge.

As a natural continuation of such excellent deeds, work on improving the education of the young generation was completed in our country in a short amount of time. Shavkat Mirziyoev, the President of our country, is particularly concerned with the advancement of enlightened Islam and the recognition of our people's spiritual and moral legacy. The mausoleums of Imam Termizi in Surkhandarya, Abu Muin Nasafi in Kashkadarya, Nurota shrine in Navoi, and other shrines, in particular, were totally rebuilt.

Hadith Studies at the Imam Bukhari Scientific Center in Samarkand, Kalam Science at the Imam Moturidi Center, Fiqh School at the Marginani Scientific Center in Fergana, Sufism at the Bahauddin Naqshband Center in Bukhara, and Abu Muin Nasafi Center in Kashqadarya Aqeedah school were established.

President Shavkat Mirziyoev proposed the establishment of the Special Chair of the Islamic Organization - UNESCO on Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Issues at the 43rd session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, which was held in our city. It was emphasized that the purpose of this initiative is to instill Islamic enlightenment in the minds of young people, to study and promote the multifaceted scientific-spiritual, religious-educational heritage of our great ancestors, who made incalculable contributions to global civilization, and to promote it internationally. The Special Department of the Islamic Organization for Education, Science, and Culture - ISESCO is now operating in the International Islamic Academy in accordance with the implementation of this proposal. In order for the improvements that have been undertaken to be more effective, We believe it is appropriate to expand activities in the following areas: - protecting our youth from the threat of biased information that harms their spiritual and moral development; - more widely enlightening the atmosphere of tolerance in the works of Central Asian thinkers to the youth mass; - keeping Islam's holy religion pure, protecting it from various malicious attacks and attacks, slander and slander, and making extensive use of educational teaching;

- to emphasize the great goals of thinkers' works, such as the benefit of thinkers' works to the life of society, the great creativity at the root of it, the education of a perfect generation, and development aimed at the promotion of their works to the general population; - regularly



publishing the contents of scholars' works promoting the ideas of virtue and peace in popular publications and conveying to the general public. In addition, efficient utilization of Central Asian intellectuals' heritage in establishing a clear worldview regarding religion in young people will yield effective outcomes.

As a result, teaching our children about their amazing spiritual legacy will improve their interest in scientific subjects. After all, concerns such as spirituality, perfection, behavior, morals, and a healthy lifestyle are examined by Eastern philosophers, and these attributes are plainly seen in the Islamic religion, particularly its sources, the Holy Qur'an and Hadith. In the Holy Qur'an, Allah Almighty says, "Say: Are those who know and those who do not know equal?" (Verse 9 of Surah Zumar) They will not, in fact, be equal. Those who know benefit the country, can tell the difference between good and evil, and act on factual knowledge. This line makes it obvious that scholars, scholars, and brilliant thinkers who are people of knowledge are great in God's eyes and are among those who guide us on the correct road. Scholars are people who understand Allah's law, who are jurists in His religion, and who apply their knowledge based on guidance and a clear record. They are wise, as Allah the Exalted stated: "Whoever is given wisdom, then he is given much good" (Surah Al-Baqara, verse 269). (A person who imagines wisely places everything in its proper place and does so in moderation acts justly. In general, being wise benefits him greatly). "Ihyou Ulumid-Din" by Imam Ghazali: According to one of the greats, "Scholars are the lights of the age." "Every scientist is the lamp of his time, and the people of that time make use of their light." According to Hazrat Hasan Basri, "if there were no scientists, people would be like cattle." That is, by teaching science, scientists elevate individuals from animal to human status. According to Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, "all things, even the fish in the sea, ask forgiveness for the teacher who teaches people to be good." As a result, the more our young people learn from, believe in, and follow these principles, the more their thinking will be broadened and their spiritual maturity will grow. The Prophet also declared in another hadith, "He who spends two days the same will be harmed." Every day, a Muslim advances forward (to the future) and strives to better himself. An individual who studies more, works harder, and is more sought after helps himself, society, and religion. Another chapter of the Holy Qur'an contains advice on how to follow scholars and learn from them. "So, if you do not know, ask the people of Zikr!" says Allah Almighty. (Verse 7 of Surah Anbiyya). When we are unsure, Allah, the Great and Most High, sends us to the scholars, whom he refers to as "People of Zikr." As a result, these scholars are distinguished by their mastery of the Qur'an, Sunnah, and historical knowledge. As a result, it is vital to enhance educational activity on the promotion of our great ancestors' scientific-spiritual, religious-educational heritage, as well as the careful preservation of the material and spiritual property that is being created now.

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